



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/648,925	08/27/2003	Moshe Flam	FR919980066US2	4117
<div>7590 06/29/2007</div> <div>Ryan, Mason & Lewis, LLP 90 Forest Avenue Locust Valley, NY 11560</div>				
			EXAMINER LUDWIG, MATTHEW J	
			ART UNIT 2178	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 06/29/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/648,925

Applicant(s)

FLAM, MOSHE

Examiner

Matthew J. Ludwig

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 April 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-15, 18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 5, 16 and 17 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 2178

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the Request for Continued Examination received 4/4/2007.
2. Claims 1-18 are pending in the application. Claims 1 and 13 are independent claims.
3. Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, and 13-17, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Batey have been withdrawn pursuant to applicant's amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1, 2, 7-14, and 18, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ng, USPN 5,812,122 filed (12/14/1995).**

In reference to independent claim 1 and 13, Ng teaches:

A Motif based GUI application is used to test the implementation of locale-specific layout services modules via the X/Open Layout Services interface (compare to “*obtaining a bi-directional language support utility program*”). See column 2, lines 33-45.

The user interface consists of a first window for creating a layout object, a second window, initiated by the first window, for setting user-modifiable layout values for the layout object (compare to “*the bi-directional language support utility program opening a window on the display*”). See column 2, lines 50-67.

The Modifier subwindow provides an interface command line to allow the user to modify default settings of the layout object. Subwindow is used to set the Input and Output values for orientation. The global orientation of text sets the predominant direction of the input and output text – left-to-right, right-to-left, top-to-bottom, etc. (compare to “*the bi-directional language support utility program receiving a string of codes, each code corresponding to a character in a passage of text, at least a portion of which is in a non-default language that is written in a second direction, opposite to the default direction*”). See column 6, lines 39-67 and column 7, lines 1-67.

When the user inputs text, using a keyboard mapped to the appropriate locale text, the text is echoed in the “Input”: area in text subwindow. “Output”: values appear only after each transformation is complete. Any further input invalidates the output, and it is erased until the next transformation is performed (compare to “*displaying the characters corresponding to the codes in the window such that the passage of text is displayed with all portions thereof arranged in respectively appropriate directions*”). See column 9, lines 5-67.

Text is controlled by a user through transformations and later presented to a user. A third window allows a user to control a transformation on input text from a first input processing layout format in accordance with the input layout attributes to a second output presentation layout format in accordance with the output layout attributes. The methods taught by Ng describe an application present within a graphical user interface, however, the methods fail to explicitly disclose the use of a browser program on a computer utilized to run the layout service. As presently claimed, the limitation states ‘such that operating system and the browser program need not themselves provide bi-directional language support. Therefore, it seems as though the

Art Unit: 2178

operating system and browser do not play a role in the text displayed. As such, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art having the well-known GUI toolkit application to utilize the methods taught by Ng and provided such a user interface application within a browser and freely view the displayed text through the web environment.

In reference to dependent claim 2 and 14, Ng teaches:

The modifier subwindow provides an interface command line to allow the user to modify default settings of the layout object. See figure 6 and column 6, lines 39-56.

In reference to dependent claim 7, Ng teaches:

Subwindow is used to set the Input and Output values for Orientation. The global orientation of text sets the predominant direction of the input and output text (left-to-right, right-to-left). See column 7, lines 35-67.

In reference to dependent claim 8 and 18, Ng teaches:

A mean of modifying the input size and output size of the character illustrated in figure 15. Modifying would adjust coordinates of the window so as to contain characters on the display corresponding to the string. See figure 15.

In reference to dependent claim 9, Ng teaches:

Figure 6 illustrates a user selectable box which is provided to enter text that could be copy/pasted within a specific length and utilized as the modifier. See figure 6.

In reference to dependent claim 10, Ng teaches:

Figure 15 illustrates the translated codes of the characters on the display so that they appear in the window in an alphabet of the non-default language. See figure 15.

Art Unit: 2178

In reference to dependent claim 11, Ng teaches:

Subwindow is used to set the Input and Output values for Orientation. The global orientation of text sets the predominant direction of the input and output text, left-to-right, right-to-left, top-to-bottom, etc. See column 7, lines 35-67.

In reference to dependent claim 12, Ng teaches:

When layout values are changed by the user, the Set Layout Values button in Set Layout Values window must be selected to store the new layout values in the locale-specific language module. See column 8, lines 55-67.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 3, 4, 6, and 15, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ng, USPN 5,812,122 filed (12/14/1995) in view of Mathur et al., USPN 6,832,381 filed (4/28/2000).**

In reference to dependent claim 3 and 4, Ng teaches:

The layout testing service taught by Ng provides a means of producing text from left-to-right horizontal representation on the screen. Locale-specific language modules provide detailed layout information about specific language text characteristics and features. The reference fails to explicitly state a keyboard for determining the layout of the left-to-right text. Murtha teaches a

Art Unit: 2178

set of application program interfaces for a resource-limited environment. The API's provide a mechanism for a computer application to interface with various components and modules of an operating system for a resource-limited environment. More specifically, the reference provides the display of a keyboard for receiving multiple languages. See column 11, lines 1-35. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ng and Mathur before him/her at the time the invention was made, to modify the right-to-left text layout system and include the keyboard display of Mathur, because it would have extended the GUI application and given the user an added benefit of utilizing a keyboard with the GUI application/text layout.

In reference to dependent claim 6 and 15, Ng teaches:

A Motif based GUI application used to test the implementation of locale-specific layout services modules via the X/Open Layout Services interface, with no modification of the GUI toolkit. The reference fails to explicitly state the transmission of code over a network, however, Mathur provides a network for transmission of graphics generated. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ng and Mathur before him/her at the time the invention was made, to modify the right-to-left text layout system and include the network of Mathur, because it would have extended the GUI application and given the user an added benefit of utilizing a network with the GUI application/text layout.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 5, 16, and 17, are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 2178

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

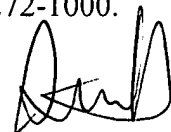
Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 571-272-4127.

The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



ML

**STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**